

October 30. 1622. No. 4.

A CONTINVATI-
ON OF THE VVEEKLY
Newes from *Bohemia, Austria, the Pa-
latinate, Italy, Spaine, France, the Low-Coun-
tries, and the East-Indies.*

VVherein is a full and exact discourse
of the Dyet of *Lindaw*, vpon the losse of the
Valtoline: with the *Grisons* answer for their
libertie, and conscience, to every
Article.

*As also the true and last Newes of the
present Estate of Manheim, and the
Generall Peere.*

Besides the diuers reports concerning the Peace
in *France*, and the continuation of the
Siege of *Mompellier.*

Together with Count *Mansfields* Expedition vp
towards the Bishop of *Cullens* Countrey:
and other occurrences.

LONDON,
Printed for *Nathaniel Butter, Ni-
cholas Bourne, and Thomas Archer.*

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THE WEEKELY NEWES OUT OF
Bohemia, Austria, the Palatinate, the Low-Countries,
the Grisons, and other places.



O beginne with the Valtoline and the Grisons Countrey, where is much adoe and little helpe: And here, if any where, is that in the fable verified; where it is told, that a fellow who was carried vpto heauen, and had the fauour to be suffered to look downe thorow a little hole, (at which *Saturne* and the rest of the gods used to ouer-see what was done in this world) whence the earth (as he thought) seemed no bigger to him then an Ant-hill; and men as busie as Pismires about it; for see there in the Valtoline, what power is imployed, and meanes made, to get and keepe a passage ouer the Alpes; which some say is scarcely ten foot broad in some places: And yet it is miraculous almost to see, how the poore Protestant Grisons, being at the first invasion surprised on a sudden, and vtterly disarmed by the Spaniards; haue yet notwithstanding with clubs and clouted shoone, so rudely laid it on, that they dry-beate their armed enemies out of most of their Townes, and this Summer almost recouered all their passages; hauing giuen many affronts and repulses to the Spanish and Italian Commanders, and to the Arch-Duke *Leopoldus* himselfe.

And of late, as letters from Millane testifie, they being euen for meere pitie, aided by the Catholike Grisons: by their assistance they cut off, slew, and tooke prisoners, those Troopes which the Baron of Batteuille had sent out vpon a piece of execution against them, to the Valley of Partenza.

After which and many former victories, which it plea-

fed God, to put into their hands; the poore soules were in
 good hope, to haue had some better conditions at the Diet
 or Parliament of Lindaw, then to be held, and that the
 French King would take care of them, for that (that pas-
 sage over most insuperable rockes, is there so set, as if it
 were meant by Nature to be the securest Bulwarke to se-
 cure France and Germany on that side, from invasions out
 of Italy) it concerned him most to looke to it, that no ar-
 mies might that way passe the Alpes out of Millane;
 they hauing from thence a champion way (as it were) in-
 to Lorraine and France, as well as into Germany. But he
 being busied at home, and his Ambassadour about the
 end of August returning from Spaine, without hauing ef-
 fected the restoring of the Valtoline (Spaine holding them
 to the Articles made a yeer before, between him and Val-
 toline:) they were so long left to themselves, till they had
 lost themselves. For as their best hope then failed them; so
 also at the same time their enemies encreased vpon them.
 For by reason of *Bethlem Gabor's* accord with the Empe-
 rour, these Forces employed before against him, were spa-
 red and sent downe into the Palatinate, wherby the Arch-
 Duke *Leopoldus*, some of whose time was taken vp in the
 Palatinate, might reserue himselfe, till M. *Tilly* had more
 need of him; and Count *Mansfield* leauing the bounds
 of the Empire iust at the same time; the Arch-Duke had
 not only opportunitie to recover Hagenow, and to re-
 turne with his troopes to the prosecution of the warre in
 the Valtoline; but had also the meanes to reenforce them
 with new supplies; as amongst the rest, with nine foot
 Companies, newly for that seruice mustered in Cenano;
 and that at the same time the Colonell *Baldironi* (as if with
 a purpose to make an end of the warre and their libertie
 together, and at once) had wrought with the *Castelein* of
 Millane to aduance his forces also into the Valtoline,
 towards

towards Chiauenna, that so there being two armies in the field at once, the Body of the Grisons battell might be diuided, and so being forced to fight seuerally, they might by this stratageme, be the easier ouercome generally: and the Count of Sultz ioyning also with them; the Confines of Pretegaw were harrassed and pillaged, and the Grawbunder, or Confederate *Cantons* (for they generally call themselves *Growpündter*, which signifies confederations) assaulted in three places at once, and as the Italian newes of Venice say, both yong and old were slaine in their City.

The Arch-Duke *Leopoldus* (who being then the stronger might propound any conditions) would condescend to no peace, till he had gotten the City of *Chur*, and other places: Whereupon that City, with both the vpper and lower *Engaddine*, the Valley of *Tafos*, *Pretigaw*, and the Lordship of *Mayefield*, were presently by maine force wonné from them, and diuers of the *Grisons*, with those Aids sent them from *Zuricke*, *Berne*, and other Protestant and Catholike *Cantons* of the *Switzers* also, slaughtered at the Bridge of *S. Martius* neere the lower *Engaddin*, where *Baldiron* forced his passage. And the Arch-Duke *Leopoldus*, after this made absolute Master of the field, to doe what he pleased. Who although (according to the fortune of the Warre) he was hard enough to them, and when the Souldier is vpon prosecution of the victory, there is commonly neither fire nor sword spared, nor in the heat of victory and bloud, none worth the ransomming (as few of them were) can escape in the onslaughter, whom the sword can reach: yet the two *Engaddins* were not so barbarously fired, as was at first reported; seeing (as Letters from *Millaine*, September 30. certifie vs) the *Grisons* sent to the Arch-Duke to parley for their liues, though with the losse of their liberties. And in that generall affrightment when men are commonly at the end of their coun-

fel, the Citizens of *Chur* and *Mayefield* escaped the sword, by reason that in good time they brought the keyes of their Gates to the Imperialists and Spaniards.

Much of this wee confesse you haue heard before, though not in so continued a discourse ; but this we repeat, not only to shew you how true intelligence we haue of Forraigne occurrences, but also that you may see how the businesse of the times (as it were) conspired, both to leaue them to themselves, and to giue their enemies leasure and meanes to subdue them.

And this is the reason that this manly and stout Nation hath beene compelled to accept of such poore Conditions, now in the Diet of *Lindaw* ; where they sometimes well hoped to haue had free voices, to speake for themselves and their owne liberties, as were before times agreed vpon against them at *Millaine*. But the Diet being assembled, these Articles were propounded and passed, as the newes out of their owne Countrey, October the first assures vs.

First, that the tenth and third Confederation shall bee wholly annulled and broken off from the two other Confederations ; and from that day forward, belong vnto the Most Illustrious house of *Austria*, as hereditary Subiects and Lands.

2 The House of *Austria* shall not suffer the Inhabitants, to exercise any other then the Catholike Religion.

3 All Leagues and Confederations shall be abolished except those which they made with *France*, which Article includes the Subiects only of the House of *Austria* ; that is, the late or annulled tenth Confederation, but the two other Confederations, shall haue leaue to keepe their old Alliances and Contracts.

4 The Garrisons (of *Spaine*) shall be continued for six yeeres in *Chur*, *Mayenfield*, and vpon the Frontiers, according as necessity shall require : But no new Fortifications

tions shall bee made in those parts, excepting onely in *Pretigaw*, and those places which belong to *Leopoldus*; where (as necessity shall require) Fortresses may bee builded.

5. All Rebels, and Ring-leaders, to haue a generall pardon.

6. Free passage shall be granted to souldiers thorow their Countrey, as was agreed vpon before, in the Capitulation made at Millane. And all the passages (moreouer) shall instantly be opened; so that Merchandizes may be transported to and fro.

And these are those six Articles: whereof they complaine that all but one are directly against them; and the fifth they would refuse to take the benefit of, vnder that Title.

To the first they object, That it makes them of free Common-wealths subiects to a Family, none of which was euer their lawfull Prince. And that, in that agreement made betweene the King of Spaine and them, *Ann. 1617.* they treated as Free States: and in all that consultation there was not one word of any subiection which they ought to the House of *Austria*, and that Spaine was to give them three thousand Florins a yeere, so long as the league continued.

Against the second they would fight, *tanquam pro Aris & foris*; for it restraines their consciences.

Against the third they say, that it breakes them amongst themselves, and will be the beginning of intestine warres; and so enforce the weaker to call in a stranger either to aid them, who will be so strong, (as Christendome hath had wofull experience in calling in the Turkes) that they shall not be able to put him out againe: or else they must make a mightier man their Vmpire; who when hee hath diuided, will keepe a share to himselfe.

To the fourth they see this inconuenience: that by suffering

fering Garrisons in their Countries, they keepe the Gao-
lers still ouer them, and they doe but goe abroad with
their keepers, for Castles are the nests of Tyrants; and
what miserie Forts had already brought them vnto, they
saw by the Fort of Fuentes, (which was suffered to be
built in the yeere 1603. by *Rodulphus* and *Pompeius Plan-*
taes, then domineering in the Valtoline:) which Fort was
the occasion of the breaking of the Treaty about a League
with the State of Venice; who then purposing to send
some forces into Millane, were disappointed by that Fort,
which stood vpon the passages of Valtoline, on Millaine
side; so that the Venetians hauing no vse of a League with
vs, for that they could not passe that Fort, the Treaty was
broken off. And the same traitors at the same time procu-
red the League of Zuz; wherein they had so caried it with
the fearfull Commons, that we should both deny passage
to all Souldiers of all torren States, and giue liberty to the
King of Spaines to passe and repasse whatsoeuer, and vp-
on all occasions. But these Traitors were executed, and
we came to another agreement with his Catholike Maie-
sty and the Duke of Millaine *Anno* 1617. when this Fort
was promised to be razed, and never to be rebuilt. And
again they feare that after 6. yeeres, the Spanish will be
as vnwilling to goe out of the Countrey, as now, and that
they shall then haue as much adoe to put them out.

As for the fift though it promises pardon, yet euery va-
liant man is ashamed to sue for it; for they say no man
who fights for his Countrey would confesse himselfe a re-
bell to the Victor, with whom he stands vpon the triall of
being his subiect.

To the sixt they say, That to giue a strange souldier free
passage through their Countrey, were to let in an Enemy:
for though the Prince may be their friend that sends them;
yet an hungry souldier in a plentiful Soile, is an arrant
poulterer.

These

These are the Articles; and these their grievances. But as if a calamity were neuer miserable enough, vnlesse it be general; the Catholique Confederates haue sent some to know the reason: wherefore the two other Cantons of the Leaguers and Confederations; haue not likewise beene taken in: And the Caluinists compelled to submit themselves to these Articles also.

But in the meane time, if an vniust peace be any whit better then a most iust warre, then hath this dyet of *Lindaw* done thus much good; that vpon this, Armes were on both sides laid downe, so soone as the Archduke *Leopoldus*, had ratified these Articles, and the remainder, of the Imperiall forces are to bee sent out of the Countrey, sauing onely those that are to bee put into the Garrisons.

But yet some neuerthelesse, whether it were that they neuer consented or had already found some inconueniencie in these Articles, rest not altogether satisfied. For the report goes (sayes the Letters) that those of *Prettigaw* are not altogether so well contented, but that they begin to make head againe and to rallee their malecontented confederates together, purposing once more to try their fortunes, which will still giue vs more newes of them. This which we haue imparted, is partly out of the Italian written from *Millaine*, where they are likeliest to know the truth; for that those Spanish and Italians which serued in the Garrisons, came out of *Millaine*: The rest is out of the high Dutch, being the Grisons native Language, and the Letters dated in their own

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Countrey: and this we tell you, that you may know
vpon what probabilities wee deale with you.

From Venice, Septemb. 30.

Here is arriu'd a Turkish Agent, accompanied
with sixe Ianisaries, and 30. other principall men,
who threede dayes hence shall bee conducted to the
Colledge or Court.

From Millaine, Octob. 4.

They write that the old *Sultanesse*, the Mother of
the *Sultan Mustafa* the great Turke, hath bestowed
a Congie of 600000. Sultanies, by way of a bribe
and gratuitie vpon the Soldiours and Ianisaries, to
conferme her Sonne for 8. yeares in the Empire. The
Grand Signior himselfe, who hath after their man-
ner of Religion beene a Cloyster-man, hath now (to
shew the world that the Booke hath not altogether
besotted him) is perswaded by some active Spirits
to enter vpon a warre with *Persia*: And hee hath al-
ready commanded the Bashaw of *Damascus*, whose
gouernment is neereft in situation vnto the *Persian*
Empire, to get ready all warlike preparations: But
tis said that the Bashaw is not likely to obey him
herein: which warre with *Persia*, though some haue
iudg'd it rather pretended then seriously intended;
and that it was rather a plot of some fine head, vpon
the Bashaw of *Damascus*, to bring him to his ruine
for his disobedience: yet it may bee collected both
from the negotiations of Turkey and *Persia*, that the
Turke hath a purpose to diuert his Armes that way,
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and so to giue Christendome leaue to embroyle her selfe in her owne quarrels; For that the Turkish Ambassadors came to make sure worke of peace on this side of *Grecia*, both with the Emperour, the Venetian, and other States of *Italy*, at the same time when also Sir *Robert Sherly* from the Sophy of *Persia*, was as earnest to sollicite Christendome to vnite their forces against the Turke on this side, while the Persian confronted him on the other.

From Rome, Sept. 24.

They write that the Turkish Galleons of *Piserta*, after they had taken some Hollanders Ships, and fired and taken some Galleyes of *Genoa*; they made Prize afterward of other Vessels thereabouts; and thence steered their course towards the Ilands of *Corfica* and *Sardinia*, doing vpon those Coasts extreme damage also.

From Messina in Sicilia.

But from *Messina* in the Ile of *Sicilie*, they write that 30. Galleyes were gone out vpon an Enterprisc to meete with some of the Turkes.

From Naples.

And against these and other Turkish Pyrates; the Gallcons of Don *Frederico de Tolédo*, and other 5. of *Naples*, were presently hereupon man'd out, and that one of the Gallcons of *Naples*, had taken a Ship with 140. Turkes in her.

From Genoa in Italy, Sept 26.

They aduise from *Genoa*, that many *Banditi* rambling themselves together, had on a sudden surprised the Towne of *Triora*, belonging vnto the State of *Genoa*: And after they had thoroughly ransackt it, they carried away diuers of the chiefe inhabitants Prisoners with them; so to get a good round ransom for them. Whereupon the State tooke order to send Signior *Barnabe Iustiniani* thither with authority to execute as many of these banished malefactors as he could bring in.

From Naples, Sept 30.

Our Viceroy vnderstanding that the Duke of *Nocera* was all on a sudden gone towards *Calabria*: and suspecting that hee would by force of Armes dispossesse the Prince *Della Noia*, (who is of the house of the *Pignatelli*,) of the Lands and Estates of the late deceased Count of *Mounteleone*, (whither the Duke had already gotten with a power of armed men) He the Viceroy desirous to preuent all commotions and mischiefes, commanded the Auditor *Gillin*, of the same Prouince, to take possession of the said Lands and Estates in the King of Spaines name: and so to keepe them vntill there can come a iudgement from *Spaine*, to decide the controuersie to whom they are to be resigned: wherevpon the Duke of *Nocera* was purposed to ride post into *Spaine*, to informe the Court of his Title to the Lands.

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From Messina in Sicely, Octob. 3.

The Prince *Philiberto* hath hanged vp ten *Spaniards* who were taken in the night, as they were breaking vp a Merchants Counting house; wherein they had gotten certaine Hundreds of double Pistoletts.

From Madrid, September 28.

Vpon the arriuall here of the new Nuncio from the Pope, the Bishop of *Bertinoro*, his predecessor, the triarch of *Alexandria* is departed from vs home againe.

And they write further from *Madrid*, that the King out of his Princely Grace and mercy, hauing giuen such order the Count of *Benuento*, and the Marqueffe of *Almasar* (which were banished the Court for falling out with one another) they were reuoked, and admitted againe into the Court, and had the grace to retaine their offices, the one being Steward of the Houshold, and the other, Master of the Horse.

Further also they write, that diuers Knights were imprisoned vpon suspition of the murthering of *Don Diego Pimentelli* a priest. And that one of his kindred had confessed himselfe to haue beene the cause of it, for a Ladies sake: and for that, by the death of the said *Pimentelli*, there was an Abbey void in *Sicilia*, and the Archdeaconry of *Quencha*.

From

From Rome, Sept. 24.

Out of *Spaine* we heard, that the severall Counsels of State sit daily vpon Consultation how the King of *Spaine* may come out of debt; All the disorders in that Kingdome taken away, the Countrey made populous, silver brought into the Kingdome, and in generall all things well ordered.

From Vienna, Octob. 1.

Thy write, that the Exchequer of the Spanish Embassador there, shall be shut vp, for that the Princes the Electors, and all the whole Empire complaine to his Emperiall Maiefty against it.

From Prague, Sept. 4.

In the Imperiall Army there are 5000. Cossackes lately ariued, whom the Emperor being vnwilling to entertaine, hath commanded to assemble vpon the borders of *Siletia*, where they are to bee dismissed after they haue had their pay, which pay for them, is to be raysed by selling the confiscated goods of the *Bohemian* Rebels who were accessory to the bringing in of *Fredericke* of the *Rhine*. And now the Procurator, or Atturney generall with other his Commissioners, begin to ceaze vpon their lands.

From Prague, the same day.

Although a few daies agoe it was divulged that a great number of *Hungarians* were come ouer *Wisserberg*, at the white hill, to raise the siege of *Glatz*, yet
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now wee finde it to bee an error; for they are since knowne to be part of of the foresaid Cossacks, who seeke to ioyne themselues to the other at *Franckensteyne*.

From Franckford, Octob. 21.

But although this first rumour of these barbarous Cossacks, bred a misprision, that they were *Hungers* led by the Marquesse of *Iegerensdorp* to the rescue of *Glatz*, (as we told you in our last weekes newes,) yet neuerthelesse it is againe reported at *Franckford*, that the old Count at *Tourne* is come before *Glatz*, with a power to breake vp the Emperiall siege, and to succour his Sonne the young Count of *Tourne*, who hath so manfully defended it all this time, maintained the Garrison with the spoile of the Imperialists. And this newes from *Franckford* is 7. weeks later, (as yee see) then that from *Prage*. The truth time will tell.

From Vienna, Octob. 1.

Fine daies since, the Turkish Ambassador hauing made his presents, and had audience of the Emperor, to make himselfe the more welcome to his Maiestie, and to perswade him that his Master the grand Signior desires the peace with the Christian, as well as the peace with him; he hath delivered certaine letters which the vnadvised Rebels had in the late revolt, sent into *Turkie*. There is also one *N. Shellenberg* (who was at the same time sent with those Letters vnto **CONSTANTINOPLE**,) come hither againe: who
vpon

vpon his submssion hath obtained his pardon, but yet vpon this condition; That hee shall reueale (as himselfe proffered before hee had his pardon) the names of those which gaue him commission to goe thither to *Constantinople*, and those other complots which depended vpon that matter: So that there is likely to bee more businesse daily discovered, and more great ones examined. Wherevpon the Prince of *Lichtensteyn* is in the end of this last month departed hence towards *Prage*.

From Vienna, Octob. 1.

Whereas his Emperiall Maiestie had giuen certaine Lands out of his owne inheritance, in securitie to the Duke of *Bavaria*, in the beginning of the *Bohemian* Warres, That if the Duke would please to vndertake the cause, hee should haue his charges defrayed out of the reuenues of those Lands of *Ens*, then presently made over to him: There was last Sunday the Prelate of *Gottwey*, and the Lord *Hegemuller* sent from the Emperour to the Duke of *Bavaria*, with commission to deale with him about the surrendering againe of those Lands of *Ens*: the Emperour being willing to giue his Highnesse other Securitie.

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From Vienna. Octob. 1.

His Emperiall Maiestie is here lately aduised, that *Bethlem Gabor* is still in Armes with his brother: his discontent is iudged to be, for that he is much displeased with the Hungarians, because they at the Dyet of *Odenburgh* last past, haue promised to the Emperour against his good liking and directions, the restitution of the Ecclesiasticall goods and liuings, of which he hath sequestred a great deale, rewarding with them diuers Noblemen and Gentlemen his followers: So that they in these parts of *Hungary* stand not so secured after this agreement at the Dyet; but that they feare a new commotion. And hereupon are diuers Prelates and Clergy men come hither to *Vienna*, to solícite the restitution aforesaid: but how *Bethlem Gabor* will welcome them home, or obay any thing that shall be decreed for them, is a great suspition.

From Rotterdam October 8.

There came newes from *Vienna*, that the Palatine of *Hungary*, the Archbishop *Pasman*, with other Hungarian Lords, are hard consulting about *Bethlem Gabors* businesse.

The Copie of a Letter from an Irish Captaine.

Sir, &c. On Sunday at night last, came to our Camp the King of *Englands* Messenger, with Letters to Sir *Horace Vere*, whom we hold now straightly besieged: he had also her Highnesse the *Infantes* Passe, without which, it had beene a wonder if he had got hither aliue. He brought also a Letter of recommendation to our resolute Generall Mounsier *Tilly*, to let him passe into the Towne to deliuer his Packet: but her Highnesse the Archduchesse, not taking vpon her to commaund so much of our Generall; but by the last Clause in her Letter, referring it to his discretion: Mounsier *Tilly* took

aduantage hereupon to answer the Messenger, that himselfe was also a seruant to the Emperour, as hee was to his Maiestie of *England*: and till he had command from his Emperiall Maiestie, or his Highnesse of *Banaria* (both whose forces he there ioyntly commanded) he could let in no man into the Towne. My Lord the Generall treated him very well, & entertained him in his owne Quarters, and for that I had the language, committed him to my care to talke with him. The man truly behaued himselfe well, and very warily, but not obtaining his purpose, hee desired and had a conuoy to *Heidleberg*, and thence to *Franckford*: but that very Sunday night before he went from vs, the English made a resolute sally out of the Towne of about some 4. or 500. vpon our trenches, and I am sure that he will report it in *England*, that his Nation had the best of it. But we hope ere long to giue the General the *boniour*, and bid him good morrow at his owne dore: For to speake the opinion which we haue of the forces in the Towne, wee hold them not aboue 3000. whereof not aboue 1000. English, and for the rest we care lesse. We hold him victualled for some moneths: but we thinke his Ammunition cannot thus hold out long: for hee made 2000. shot small and great at vs, since we fate downe before his Towne: hee hath burnt downe the old Castle without the walls which he could not keepe, and we iudge hee must also doe the same with the Towne, and wee looke to haue him retire himselfe to the Castle: for hee hath not men enough vpon our knowledge to man his walls and out-workes, for hee hath 11. seuerall Pieces to keepe. The *Rhine* hath a while hindred our approach, with his ouerflowing, but now wee are quartered in three seuerall places in the little Woods on *Heidleberg* side, and wee haue erected 3. batteries against the walls, and this 9.

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and 10. day we begin our battery. We are men enough, and resolute enough to take in the Towne, though wee looke for no other but such obstinate resistance, as they within see their prouision will giue them leaue to hold out: and this night we haue sent for 2000. Muskaticres more; as for our horse they are quattered vp and downe in the Townes and Dorpes of the Countrey. And after we haue taken in this Towne, we hope to haue no great worke about *Frankendale*, for Generall *Vere* hath left but 2. English Companies in the Towne, & then the whole Palatinate is ours.

From our Campe before Mannheim. Octob. 10.

Here is a flying report about this Towne, which wee hope to contradict in the next Newes: namely, that *Mainhem* is since this, more hardly distressed: but we thinke any newes must make direct Post-hast to be with vs, and come from thence since that Letter which wee haue giuen you aboue.

Of this Letter following; we haue the high Dutch originall, which because it makes something also to the vnderstanding of this businesse, we haue here inserted.

Out of the lower Palatinate the 1. of October.

The Commander which kept the Fort without *Heidleberg* called *Trotz Kayser*, hath trayterously forsaken the same, and bin the occasion of the losse of *Heidleberg*, he is still with Monsieur *Tilly*. The Bauarians haue vsed very great outrage, not onely against the Souldiers in slaying them, but likewise in pillaging the Inhabitants and Cittizens, whom they stript starke naked, men, women, and virgins, and that not onely priuately, but likewise in the streete openly, leauing them nothing but their bare hands to couer those parts which nature would haue hidden, the Cittizens and the Magistrates also which were in the Towne house, were themselves

stript off all their apparell whatsoever they had, & were compelled to send to *Heylbrun* for other apparell. And whatsoever the Bauarians tooke not at the first, the Cossacks tooke afterwards from the Inhabitants, who are neuerthelessse commaunded to maintaine the Garison within the Citie. The most part of the victuals were sent after the surprisall of the Citie, to the siege before *Mainhem*, where the Imperialists or Bauarians got braue knocks, and lost presently 1000. men. They are resolu'd although they loose the Towne, to maintaine themselves within the Cittadell, and those of *Frankendale* are of the same resolution, considering in what manner those of *Heydelsberg* haue bin vsed, and that they are prouided for halfe a yeare, intending to stand out vnto the last man. They haue likewise dealt very hard with the Preachers and Ministers, and without doubt God will not suffer such cruelty to be vnpunished.

Low Countrey Newes.

From Amsterdam the 20. of October.

It is reported, that after the feasting of Count *Mansfield*, and the rest of the Princes at the *Hage*, where they were receiued with all content: That Count *Mansfield* with his Forces departed from thence towards *Papenmuzz* to raise the siege there; for that the Fort is a place of consequence, Commanding all passages vpon the *Rhine* thereabouts.

It is further reported with vs: that *Antwerpe* is in great distresse and want of all prouision, and especially of Corne, for the bringing in whereof, they haue made ouer 200000. Gilders to *Hamborow*. But how they will bring it home is much doubted: For that the States hauing knowledge of it; it is thought they will lye at the
Riuers

Riuers mouth to intercept it for themselves.

From the *Hage* it is confirmed againe : That Count *Mansfield* is gone vp towards the *Rhine*, and the Duke of *Brunswicke* is to follow him. And wee heare that there haue beene some knockes already betweene *Mansfield* and some of *Spinola's* forces.

For the rest, we heare that they are gone for the most part, to Garrison on both sides, but onely those of *Spinola's*, who are to attend vpon *Mansfield*.

Now from Sea they bring this report, by Letters from *Rotterdam* October 8. There comes Newes of some of their *East India* Fleet, that since the 2. Ships *Gonea* and *Westfrizland* arriued here from the *East Indies*, there are come 2. more. The one is called *Schoonhouen*, the other the *Orange Tree*.

Low Countrey Sea Newes.

The loading of the Ship called *Schoonhouen*, which arriued in *Holland*.

3245 *Picols of Iambicke Pepper.*

1200 *Pounds of white Cotton Yarne.*

399 *Picol Benicwin.*

3970 *Cattis of rare Silke of China, makes 75. Balles.*

132 *Picol of Gumme Lac.*

95 *Pots of Ginger.*

13 $\frac{1}{2}$. *Picol of the same.*

796 *Picol of China powdered Suger.*

14 *Picol of Suger Candy.*

155 *Picol of Suger.*

35 *Picol of Camphire of Iapan.*

480 *Peeces of Porcellane.*

2 *Great Porcellane cooling Vessels.*

45 *Tubs full of Porcellane.*

10 *Dozen of small Tubs.*

- 1 Chest with a Barrell of Porcellane.
- 7 Corgas, with Platters of porcellane.
- 120 Cups of the same.
- 66 Porrengers of the same.
- 6 Corga. of great ones, of the same.
- 8 Perfuming pots of the same.
- 3 Pots to set Flowers in, of the same.
- 22 Flaggons of the same.

417 Carrats of Diamonds: are 658. pieces.

The loading of the Ship called the *Orange Tree*, which arriued in Zealand.

- 1161 Baars of Priams pepper.
- 174 Catti of Sanguis Draconis.
- 374 Carrats of Diamonds.
- 19 Peeces of Bezar stone.
- 53 Catti of Muske.
- 200 Piccoli of Iamblisk pepper.

A Piccoll is 15125. pounds.

From the *Hage*: There are 10. East India Ships and 80. others in making ready, to seeke the Spanish Fleete, which was seene this September about the Seas: which Fleet is thought to bee betwixt *England* and *Ireland*. Of this newes I confesse I sawe not the originall.

Newes of France.

From *Roane* in *France* October, 23.

Heere is Newes, that the *Hollanders* haue taken two Ships and 6. Gallyes of the Spanish Siluer Fleet.

From *Callice* the 22. of October.

It is reported, that *Monsieur Subize* his Ship of 80. Tunne, hath taken a *Dunkirker* of 200. Tunne, comming from *Spaine* very richly loaden with *Cochenell*, *Indico*, *wooll*, *Siluer*, &c. all worth 100000. pounds, which was brought

brought thence with him into *Plimouth* Sound, and thence carryed with him to *Rochell*. This was done by the Ile of *Wight*, and in sight of those of the English Ships sent for his Conuoy.

Now concerning the Peace in *France*, whereof by an expresse Packet there was Newes sent to men of the best rancke, as also the Articles which were Printed *October* 15. out of the French originall; yet for that the peace hath not here bin heard off, to haue beene Proclaymed; That newes (though comming from, and vnto great hands) hath been here much doubted off; and although it hath beene confirmed againe from *France*; and wee here perswaded, that it is by this time Proclaymed.

Yet notwithstanding haue some Letters of the 23. of *October* (which is our 13.th) contradicted those that were written the 22. And yet againe Letters from *Paris* *Octob.* 24. affirme it to be concluded, and that the Prince of *Conde* will goe in Pilgrimage to our Lady of *Loretto* in *Italy*. Thus haue there been various reports, and some said the former Articles haue also beene altered. But plainely all the French Protestants here in *London* had not vpon this 27. of our *October*, perswaded themselves that there is as yet any Peace. And it is confessed amongst them, that there was indeed a shew of peace made and beleueed, and these Articles were they said giuen out, vpon this occasion. Those of *Paris* fearing the furious Mechanicks and Handicraft labourers, who haue still small earnings in time of Warre; would in reuenge fall vpon the Protestants, whom they held to be occasioners of it, and so there might follow a Massacre, and the Poore were likely to rife the Rich: Some wise men of the Court of Parliament to still their rage, presently made vse of this pious fraude: Namely to giue out or Proclaime that there was a Peace, giuing abroad these

these Articles also, so disadvantageous to the Protestants which being dispersed abroad, made many men confident of a sincere peace. This they say here: but though they might deceive their owne multitude with shew of a Peace there: it were exceeding strange to thinke, that they would offer to deceive our State also: whether therefore this report be true or false, yet this they here make to be the surest signe of a knowne Peace, that we shall then see their Ministers, who fled hither to *London*: begin to prepare homewards; of which they haue as yet no hope. And the Exchange Newes was amongst some of them on Sunday last: that the King is yet at the siege at *Mompellier*. And indeede some affirme, that there were Letters come ouer last Wednesday vnder the Kings owne hand; the stile being: From our Citie of *Mompellier*. Which whither it imports that hee is in the Towne or at it, is not euery bodies Newes: yet for all these contradictions, there may be a Peace there already proclaymed, and the French themselues, not yet heare the certainty of it; which wee must leaue to time.

Monsieur de Rohan (they say) keepes the field yet, and *Monsieur de Subize* the Towne of *Rochell*.

There are also Leters come ouer, which mention great Armies to be shortly leauyed, by the Northerne Kings, & the Princes of *Germany*, against the next Spring, to goe for the Palatinate, if it bee not restored in the meane time: whereof you shall see more in our next: Onely let vs tell you, what you all know: that an Army is not alwayes raised when it is spoken of.

FINIS.